Limitations

Food and Drug Administration, HHS

Pkwy., College Park, MD 20740, or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

- (5) Triacetin: Not to exceed 0.10 percent determined by gas chromatography as described in the "Guide to Specifications for General Notices, General Analytical Techniques, Identification Tests, Test Solutions, and Other Reference Materials," in the "Compendium of Food Additive Specifications, Addendum 4, FAO Food and Nutrition Paper 5, Revision 2," (1991), pp. 13–26, which is incorporated by reference; see paragraph (b)(2) of this section for availability of the incorporation by reference.
- (c) The food additive is used as a stabilizer (as defined in §170.3(o)(28) of this chapter) of emulsions of flavoring oils in nonalcoholic beverages.
- (d) The total SAIB content of a beverage containing the additive does not exceed 300 milligrams/kilogram of the finished beverage.

[64 FR 29958, June 4, 1999; 64 FR 43072, Aug. 9, 1999]

§ 172.834 Ethoxylated mono- and diglycerides.

The food additive ethoxylated monoand diglycerides (polyoxyethylene (20) mono- and diglycerides of fatty acids) (polyglycerate 60) may be safely used in food in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

- (a) The food additive is manufactured by:
- (1) Glycerolysis of edible fats primarily composed of stearic, palmitic, and myristic acids; or
- (2) Ďirect esterification of glycerol with a mixture of primarily stearic, palmitic, and myristic acids;

to yield a product with less than 0.3 acid number and less than 0.2 percent water, which is then reacted with ethylene oxide.

(b) The additive meets the following specifications:

Saponification number, 65–75. Acid number, 0–2. Hydroxyl number, 65–80. Oxyethylene content, 60.5-65.0 percent.

(c) The additive is used or intended for use in the following foods when standards of identity established under section 401 of the Act do not preclude such use:

Use	Limitations
As an emulsifier in pan-re- lease agents for and as a dough conditioner in yeast- leavened bakery products.	Not to exceed levels required to produce the intended effects, total not to exceed 0.5 percent by weight of the flour used.
As an emulsifier in cakes and cake mixes.	Not to exceed 0.5 percent by weight of the dry ingredients.
 As an emulsifier in whipped vegetable oil top- pings and topping mixes. 	Not to exceed 0.45 percent by weight of the finished whipped vegetable oil top- pings.
 As an emulsifier in icings and icing mixes. 	Not to exceed 0.5 percent by weight of the finished icings.
As an emulsifier in frozen desserts.	Not to exceed 0.2 percent by weight of the finished frozen desserts.
 As an emulsifier in edible vegetable fat-water emul- sions intended for use as substitutes for milk or cream in beverage coffee. 	Not to exceed 0.4 percent by weight of the finished vege-table fat-water emulsions.

(d) When the name "polyglycerate 60" is used in labeling it shall be followed by either "polyoxyethylene (20) mono-and diglycerides of fatty acids" or "ethoxylated mono- and diglycerides" in parentheses.

[42 FR 14491, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 42 FR 37973, July 26, 1977; 50 FR 49536, Dec. 3, 1985]

§ 172.836 Polysorbate 60.

The food additive polysorbate 60 (polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monostearate) which is a mixture of polyoxyethylene ethers of mixed partial stearic and palmitic acid esters of sorbitol anhydrides and related compounds, may be safely used in food in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

- (a) The food additive is manufactured by reacting stearic acid (usually containing associated fatty acids, chiefly palmitic) with sorbitol to yield a product with a maximum acid number of 10 and a maximum water content of 0.2 percent, which is then reacted with ethylene oxide.
- (b) The food additive meets the following specifications:

Saponification number 45-55.